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VOLTAGE BOOSTER OF HEADLIGHT

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to voltage booster, and particularly to a
5 voltage booster of a headlight; wherein the voltage booster is connected
between a power supply and a headlight for boosting the voltage of the
headlight. By the voltage booster, the illumination of the headlight is
increased and voltage can be stabilized.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The illumination of a car is a very critical factor as the car is driven at
night. However, in general, the light of a car is not so great so that the
driver can clearly see the front end view.

Thereby, there are many cars which is added some other lights for
15 improving this defect, for example, HID lights. However, HID light can
not used in fog or rainy day, even in fog or rainy day, the HID light
becomes worse. Moreover, the HID light is too expensive to be accepted
by users.

20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, the primary object of the present invention is to provide
a voltage booster of a headlight which is connected between a power
supply and a headlight and comprises a high frequency circuit, a voltage
boost circuit, a rectified circuit, and a high frequency control circuit.
25 The voltage booster comprises an over current sensing circuit connected in

front of the headlight and a relay connected between the headlight and the power supply end; thus as the headlight is over circuit, power will supply to the headlight directly from the relay and the over current sensing circuit is interrupted. By the voltage booster, the illumination of the headlight 5 is increased and voltage can be stabilized.

The various objects and advantages of the present invention will be more readily understood from the following detailed description when read in conjunction with the appended drawing.

10 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows the function block diagram of the present invention.

Fig. 2 shows the circuit of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15 In order that those skilled in the art can further understand the present invention, a description will be described in the following in details. However, these descriptions and the appended drawings are only used to cause those skilled in the art to understand the objects, features, and characteristics of the present invention, but not to be used to confine the 20 scope and spirit of the present invention defined in the appended claims.

Referring to Fig. 1, the circuit block diagram of the present invention is illustrated. The headlight voltage booster 1 can be added between a power supply end 91 and a headlight 92.

The headlight voltage booster 1 includes a high frequency circuit 11, a 25 voltage boost circuit 12, a rectified circuit 13, an over current sensing

circuit 14, and a high frequency control circuit 15. A front end of the high frequency circuit 11 is connected to the power supply end 91 (in general, it is a DC 12V). Then it is serially connected to the boost circuit 12 and the rectified circuit 13. It is functioned for boosting the voltage to a predetermined value (about DC 14.8V, or other value). Furthermore, the high frequency control circuit 15 is further connected to the headlight control wire 93.

An over current sensing circuit 14 is connected between the headlight 92 and the rectified circuit 13. The headlight 92 is connected to the power supply 91 through a wire 99 with a relay 94 connected between the headlight 92 and the power supply end 91. If the headlight 92 is over-current, than the over current sensing circuit 14 is interrupted so that the power is supplied to the headlight 92 through the wire 99 and the present invention is not used.

Referring to Fig.2, the circuit of Fig. 1 is illustrated. The DC current is supplied from the power supply end 91. The current flows through two high frequency oscillators 21 and then is boosted by the boosting coils 22. Then the current is rectified by the diode 23 as a DC current (Direct Current). Then the current is outputted from output end 24.

To assure the operation is normal, a current comparator 25 is used with the relay 94 as a switching.

In the present invention, a high frequency oscillating IC 26 and a modulator 27 are installed for modulating output current. The feedback circuit 28 serves to regulate current.

The modulator 29 serves to modulate the current for determining the

critical condition of the relay 94.

As a car is used as an example, the voltage of the headlight is generally 12V to match the voltage of the battery. By using the present invention, the voltage of the headlight 92 can be adjusted as 14.8 to 17V
5 so as to increase the illumination.

The present invention is thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. Such variations are not to be regarded as a departure from the spirit and scope of the present invention, and all such modifications as would be obvious to one skilled in the art are
10 intended to be included within the scope of the following claims.